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TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

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PITTSBURG, SUNDAY, MAR. 17, 1889.

AUDACTOUS RASCALS.

The audacity of robbers in Beaver and Fayette counties will make people rubtheir eyes to see if they are awake, and whether this be really Pennsylvania and the year

When, in the neighborhood of Uniontown, burglars toast the feet of farmers to make them yield up their treasure, and, near New Brighton, in masked gangs overpower watchmen and blow safes open, it is time to talk of Vigilance Committees.

A few wholesome examples will put quick end to this business. The county authorities should at once bend all their energies to discovering the criminals. Hardly too high a price can be paid for their capture. To let them escape by negligence or inefficiency on the part of the police will surely encourage them to bolder outrages.

THE LAW AND THE CORPORATION.

The action of the Pennsylvania Company in issuing a circular embodying the requirements of the inter-State commerce law, and notifying agents everywhere that the law must be strictly obeyed, is a very commendable position. It is a pledge as regards the public attitude of that great corporation that respect for the law is to be the basis of its operations. With that pledge fully adhered to, there is reason to hope for a general mitigation of the evils which the law was intended to remedy.

It is only fair to recognize that the Pennsylvania lines have generally shown a disposition to respect the law as construed by their officers. Nevertheless, the present warning would be more effective if the idea had not been prevalent in railway circles during the past year, that the enactment designed to restrain the exercise of illegal powers by railway officials could be violated with impunity. That the Pennsylvania management on the Eastern or Western lines was in accord with that idea, is not charged; but if the influence of such corporations had been thrown in favor of inflicting the penalties already prescribed by the law, for the violations which are admitted to have taken place, the present circular would have carried to every recipient the conviction that it means what it says.

Nevertheless it is pleasant to observe this assurance of respect for the law, from the management of the Pennsylvania lines west of this city. It is to be hoped that the same spirit in the management of the Eastern lines may lead to the instruction of the agents of the corporation at Harrisburg and its representatives in inter-corporate dealings that the Constitution of the State of Pennsylvania must be respected and en-

INTERNATIONAL ROBBERY. The rumor that the Samoan difficulty

may be compromised by permitting Germany to sanex those islands while the United States takes possession of the Sandwich Islands, is entirely in accordance with European methods: but it is entirely too much on the tree-booting order to find favor with a nation that regards the consent of the governed as necessary for the just right of any government.

It a man should interfere with a footpad robbing a child or woman, it would hardly commend itself as a just compromise to tell him how he could go and commit a similar robbery on his own account. Yet that is exactly the logic of this idea. Because Germany may commit international highway robbery on the weak Samoans, the United States is to set itself right by garroting the Sandwich Islanders of their realm, as a richer prize! If there are any other unconsidered trifles in the way of territory this theory of government would set us on the search for them tior fear some other thief of small nationalties would get hold of the plunder before we did.

There may not be too much conscience in our dealings with the matters of patronage and corporate privileges; but it is to be hoped that we have still enough respect in this country for the rights of weak nations to prevent us from entering upon a career of world-wide land robbery.

A SHORT STOCK OF LOYALTY.

We have been deeply interested, although somewhat pained, to observe that the esteemed Chicago Herald quotes approvingly from the equally esteemed Boston Globe, an article lauding in jerky paragraphs the character of ex-President Cleveland. The pain lies in finding these esteemed Democratic organs presenting as a claim upon public admiration the assertion that President Cleveland "was the first President since the war who was President of the whole country, and realized that there were thirty-three loyal States in this Union." We desire to recognize the possibility that the esteemed Herald has not correctly quoted the esteemed Globe in this paragraph; but although it is sometimes wilely haphazard in its assertions of fact, its genconclusion that they both agree upon the view set forth in the sentence quoted above. On this basis it is with regret that we not that the answer must be yes. Perhaps her tice the Democratic authority that there were but thirty-three loval States in the her material betterment but there is a burner of the Breaker of the istration. The disappointing nature of is steadily growing better. this revelation impels the inquiry which, in But a few years ago several forms of vice you up?

Mr. Cleveland's opinion, as expressed by were not afraid to show themselves plainly our esteemed cotemporaries, were the five disloyal States?

EEEPERS OF THE CONSCIENCE. Outside of the personally disappointed

few who have not got what they wanted, nobody will feel sore, even if the stories be true that President Harrison is alienating some distinguished politicians by not anpointing their friends to office, or by choosing men whom they antagonize. No conviction would grow more gratefully on the public mind than one to the effect that the President means to follow his own lights in place of being led hither and thither to suit the caprices of every party manager who has an inordinate opinion of his own import-ance. Even if it be true that John C. New, of Indianapolis, is mad because a man whom he dislikes, viz., Governor Porter, of Indiana, goes as Minister to Rome, this country may hope that the administration will survive his anger. Nor will there be a popular or even a party uprising against President Harrison should the facts prove strictly in accord with the tale that the President has not been hunting around for opportunities to "recognize" Colonel Dudley.

As far as President Harrison was known there was, before the election, a widespread impression that he was capable to administer affairs at the White House. His inaugural address had the tone of quiet firmness which beightened this belief. Nothing will delight the public more than to see the President act with reference to his own intelligence in place of essaying the useless task of trying to please all the self-appointed custodians of his will and conscience.

Quite naturally at the start of the adminstration, disappointed individuals will be numerous. The disappointed ones will be more or less loud or freezing, indignant, sarcastic, or perhaps even openly abusive, in their expressions. This was the experience of Haves and Garfield, and President Harrison will have to expect the like, only in lesser degree. But such ebullitions, when met with cold indifference, produce no effect; and from what is known of President Harrison's disposition, that is about the sort of reception they are likely to get.

THE REAL VS. THE SPURIOUS.

The interesting little individual with the long title who came to the United States upon the extraordinary business of peddling a history of his domestic difficulties, returns witho i finding a purchaser for his precious noble Count claimed to have received across

wares. Thus the information which the the ocean, that any sort of scandal had a ready market in the press of the United States, was falsified. Nor is the report that he has found a publisher who will put his Countship's story in book form, any more likely to be correct.

The whole episode was a curious one. If the aristocracy of Europe is to be judged by Di Montercole, who claims to be a genuine, simon-pure article, and by Lord Talbot, who is now known to have been spurious, we are afraid that the average American citizen will feel inclined to conclude that even the spurious aristocrat is a few degrees less reprehensible than the real.

The departing Count was ill-pleased that base rumor had described him as a gardener's son in place of a nobleman. It is, how ever, the gardeners' sons of fair Italy who would have just cause to complain on that score; for it is to be hoped that, among all those who follow that simple and worthy calling, not one would be found to exchange the homely spade for a pen put to such ignominious use as Di Montercole found for his ignoble stylus.

THE PLACE TOO LARGE FOR THE MAN. There is certainly ground for the anadministration are of the opinion that more trained diplomatist than Colonel F. D. Grant is needed for the Chinese mission. Unless the idea is that

the shape in which our Chinese relations were left by the passage of the Chinese exclusion bill, as the pet campaign measure of the last administration, rendered further diplomacy unnecessary, if not impossible, it is hard to see how any other opinion could be entertained with regard to Colonel Grant's candidacy. .

If it we e decided to let Chinese relations go to the dogs, where they were sent last fall, Colonel Grant would, perhaps, be as capable of drawing the salary of Minister to China as any other man. But if it is desired to cultivate the magnificent commercial field that was open to us in China, a man of first-class talent and extraordinary diplomatic ability is necessary to retrieve the colossal blunders which were made for the purpose of catching the hoodlum vote. Exactly the amount of public support which the Government is required to furnish the son of General Grant may be a topic for future discussion: but it is hardly requisite to give him the one position in the diplomatic service where first-class abilities are needed to gain for the industries and commerce of this country the best foreign market in the world.

This is the only conclusion, if such office are to be administered for the benefit of the nation; but is it not a rather strong assumption on the part of the New York Sun to say that the appointment will not be made if Mr. Blaine informs himself of the connection of Colonel Grant with a certain stock-watering operation, pointed out by the Sun? Do we understand our esteemed cotemporary to assert that Mr. Blaine regards transactions in watered stocks as a disqualification for position in the State Department? That such a severe standard has been set up in regard to appointments in the diplomatic service is rather hard to believe.

PITTSBURG GROWING BETTER.

The Independent has printed a number of replies from moral, religious and charitable experts to the question: Is New York City growing better? There is a very encouragng significance in the almost unanimous reply in the affirmative. Only one of those asked thought New York was growing worse instead of better, and he was the professional pessimist, Authory Comstock. It is gratifying to know that some of the most prominent divines and other persons of recognized authority think that the moral tone of the metropolis is improving. New York has grown so rapidly that moral improvement could not be expected as a mat-

ter of course. While New Yorkers are rejoicing over the enlargement of their city's righteonsness, Pittsburgers can likewise with confidence take stock of their circumstances in this regard. Pittsburg, like New York, has grown apace, her borders have been extended, her people multiplied, and her eral typographical accuracy points to the wealth enormously increased. Is she growwere but thirty-liree loyal States in the her material betterment, but there is abund-Union during President Cleveland's admin- ance of evidence on all sides that Pittsburg

ment of vice. Taking the city as a whole, temperance, decency and morality in general are daily taking a stronger hold, and all that is criminal and vicious is being beaten down.

THE movement of Austrian troops toward the Servian frontier indicates the disapproval of that power over the retirement of Milan. Probably the Austrian Court feels that to force a disreputable monarch to resign is an offensive slur at the Hapsburgs. It would be interesting if the long smol-dering "Eastern Question" should break out into flame over this lame duck of royalty.

in the sight of all men here. These vices

been driven into hiding. The growth in

public virtue is demonstrated by the retire-

THE report that the Lincoln monumen at Springfield, Ill., is falling into decay, fills the heart of the patriotic New Yorkers with a swelling local pride. They are taking great care that no damage of that sort shall affect the Grant monument.

ALL things considered, the appointment of Mr. Walker Blaine to succeed Francis Wharton was not one of the most discreet acts possible. Of course it would be hard to declare that a great American statesman shall not provide for his own family; but it is hardly wise to do it in such a way as to provoke remark by the contrast between the appointee and his predecessor.

WHEN will a syndicate of railroads develop the grand stroke of policy of hiring the President of the United States to resign for the purpose of taking a bigger salary from the combined corporations?

ARABIAN immigrants are reported to be arriving at Castle Garden at the rate of about 150 per week. They must be sent here to report on the condition of the American almshouses, as a preliminary, to a general immigration in retaliation for the Caucasian irruption into the Arabian preserves of Northern Africa.

THE Indiana Legislature seems to have adopted the prevalent idea that it can shut out the products of other States, the Constitution of the United States to the contrary notwithstanding.

By the time that the Government has paid indemnity for a few more anti-Chinese rie ts like that in Milwaukee, it may dawn upon the minds of the public that the best way of treating this non-assimilation of the Mongolians is not in the direction of assimilating their property by mob law.

THE report that the son of the Prince of Wales will visit the United States and Canada next summer, puts Anglomaniac society in a flutter from Boston to the Golden Gate.

DESPITE the efforts of the fake manu facturers, both German and American, the situation at Samoa remains particularly peaceful. This being the case, it is possible that Messrs. Kasson, Bates and Willie Walter Phelps will succeed in preserving the peace at Berlin.

COLONEL FELLOWS seems to have been highly successful in his efforts to prosecute the New York boodlers so as to guard against the possibility of conviction.

THE scarcity of farm hands in the province of West Prussia has led its Governor to propose the introduction of Chinese labor. If Germany wants a coolie agricultural population this country will take the German bone and sinewand make American

St. Patrick's Day will have a very quiet and orderly celebration if the Sunday liquor law is enforced to-day.

THE announcement by a railroad official in an interview published vesterday, that the railroads will not be the first to violate the Inter-State commerce law," is very reassuring from the fact that if the railroads do not violate the law, no one else can,

PERSONAL FACTS AND FANCIES, SIE RICHARD WEBSTER, the British Attor torney General, is noted for the beauty of his singing voice, and is in great request at all so-

cial entertainments.

PRESIDENT HARRISON and his Cabinet are great smokers. The President and Secretary Tracy are the most inveterate smokers in the growd, though Windom is not far behind them. SIR JULIAN PAUNCEFOTE, the newly appinted British Minister to this country, will leave England for Washington about the end of March. He will come over alone. Lady Pauncefote and the family will not come over

ARCHDEACON COLLEY, preaching on Satan recently at St. James' Church, Marylebone, London, replying to an imaginary remonstrance from those who believe in giving the devil his due, exclaimed: "Ah, my friends, if we gave the devil his due many of us would be mis ing." The awkwardness of the use of "us" in such a case occurred to him afterward, and he seemed seriously embarrassed, while the congregation smiled.

M. RENIER CHALON, who has just died, was the originator of one of the greatest hoaxes of the nineteenth century. About 30 years ago, biblio-maniacs were set crass by the issuing of catalogues announcing the sale of the library of the Count de Fortsas. Nearly every book named in the catalogue was a rare and valuable one, and some of them would have been almost priceless. It was not until the day named for the sale had nearly arrived that it was discov-ered that the whole thing was a sell devised by Chalon. There was no Count de Fortsas, not any library to be sold.

THE New York World says: William Howells is living quietly in this city and is at work on a New York novel. It is said that Howells read in the newspapers that Robert Louis Stevenson intended to settle here soon Louis Stevenson intended to settle here soon and become the novelist of the metropolis. To forestall this design the exponent of realism in American fiction hastened to New York and is studying the varied phases of life which make this the most cosmopolitan city in the world. But there need be no rivalry between Howells and Stevenson in this matter. There s sufficient unused material for fiction in New York to give occupation to a dozen men of real

THE London Times was honxed a century ac tional news. The paper contained what pur-ported to be the text of a treaty of peace between the French Republic and the Emperor of Austria. A copy was got into the hands of the correspondent of the Times at Dover, and from him went to London, where the alleged from him went to London, where the alleged treaty was published in the Times, and was such good and unexpected news that the stock market went up with a rush. It was several days before it was discovered that the paper was a forged edition, and had been gotten up by London speculators to bring about a boom in stocks.

in stocks.

members Anson shouted; "Kick, you bloom-ing chump, kick! Don't let the umpire do

THE TOPICAL TALKER.

solid Silver Sure-The Spring's First Bowhave not been extirpated, but they have Living Up High-A Barbarous Story. "HAVE you seen the soild silver tea service Mrs. Browness gave to Mabel?" asked one wise

> "I saw the service, but I didn't think it was solid silver," was the reply.
> "Oh, yes: I know it is solid silver, because I could hardly lift it, it was so heavy," the learned oung woman responded confidently.

> BLIZZARDS, rainstorms and heaven knows what awful atmospheric disturbances have been promised us every day during the week now past, but spring, all the same, has certainly given us her first bow, and the week ended yesterday with glorious blue sky, warm cheerful air and all the birds singing their hearts out. The buds on the trees are swelling fast, and small patches of vivid green in the fields declare that the tender grass is beginning its declare that the tender grass is beginning its long decoration day for nature. But the pessimists won't let us forget that there is yet time for another touch of winter before the spring settles down to stay.

THERE is nothing like taking a cheerful view of things.

Somebody was condoling with a friend of mine because the latter was about to occupy a house at the summit of a very lofty hill. It would be such a terrible ctimb, and so eminently disagreeable in winter to reach the house. But my friend replied buoyantly: "Not at all-you don't look at the advantages. See what a superb view we shall have of all the country around, and then you know in winter I mean to buy a large package of shingles and give one to my husband every day to slide down the hill upon. There's nothing like living on the top of the hill.

THE cool manner in which half the storekeepers in town take possession of the side-walk, often to the entire exclusion of pedessingularly prevalent in Pittsburg.

If it is not the duty of the police to keep

storekeepers from making the sidewalks im-passable, it would be instructive to know who is? The nuisance is growing with the city or a little ahead of it, and a remedy quick and sure is being demanded by the public at large. A BARBER complained to me the other day

that he had noticed that it is every day be-coming more the correct thing for men to shave themselves, and that barbers generally were suffering a diminution of their customers. Perhaps one of the reasons for the growing popularity of shaving oneself is to be found in an experience a friend of mine had last week in a barber shop. He went into the shop in a great hurry and told the barber he had to make a train. The barber said he would make the best time he could. Although my friend has not a strong beard that barber sawed away, stopping to strop his instrument of torture every ten seconds, for no less than 35 minutes. By that time the shaves, if I may ise the word, was nearly crazy, baving missed his train and been cut in several places, but only half his face was shaved. Well, to end the story, my friend had to take the razor from the barber and did then and there finish shay

TREY WILL BE TURNED OUT. The Assistant Secretary of the Treasury

Says That Democrats Must Go. tal Telegram to The Dispatch.

SARATOGA, March 16 .- The Hop. George S. Batcheller, recently appointed Assistant Secre-tary of the Treasury, has spent the day here and received many congratulations. He is looked upon as the central local figure of political influence and official patronage. It might be too much to say that every Republican voter in Saratoga Springs expects an appointment from General Batcheller, but it is safe to say that before he leaves here he will have received applications enough from his fellow citizens to pretty nearly fill all the offices at the disposal of the Treasury Department, and yet he gives no encouragement to the hope that Saratogians will receive special favors. To THE DISPATCH reporter General Batcheller said:

"There is no political significance in my appointment. I did not ask for the place. It came to me unsolicited. I was recommended to the position by General Tracy and Senator Hiscock and others. It is neither a Miller appointment nor a Platt appointment. I am nobody's man. I am a Republican, My department of the Treasury is the one to which applications for appointments are made, and it must be that everybody knows this, for the mail brings me daily from 75 to 100 letters, asking for positions; besides, the personal applications are constant and innumerable. There are a great many places to be filled. Civil service might be too much to say that every Repub

tions are constant and innumerable. There are a great many places to be filled. Civil service rules will be respected, but 1 cannot say how fully they will control. My opinion is that there will be numerous changes. Under a Republican administration official positions belong to and should be filled by Republicans,"

RUSSELL AS A JOURNALIST.

He Will Embark in the Same Boat With W. J. Arkell.

CANAJOHARIE, N. Y., March 16.—Russell B. Harrison, son of the President, arrived here to-day from Washington, and is the guest of Senator Arkell. It was learned that he had purchased an interest in Frank Leslie's Weekly from W. J. Arkell, of the Judge. Mr. Harr son said to a reporter that he would return to

son said to a reporter that he would return to Montana early in April and take charge of Frank Leslie's Weekly, from Chicago to the Pacific coast.

"The first issue under the new management," Mr. Harrison said, will appear on May 7. It will be a double number and will be devoted largely to scenes connected with the ceremonies of the Centennial celebration of Washington's inauguration."

Mr. Harrison also said that arrangements had been made to illustrate the towns and scenery of the West by a new process. In answer to an inquiry as to what part of the work he would manage, Mr. Harrison said: "That can be described properly by a remark made by Senator Arkell." The West is so much broader than the East that to run a great paper like Frank Leslie's Weekly the labor should be divided. The work will be so arranged as to give me the progressive West and ranged as to give me the progressive West and W. J. Arkell the enterprising East. My head-quarters will be at Helena.

Grasping Hoosierdom, From the New York World. Indianapolis has doubled her police force The grasping tendencies now don sierdom are well illustrated by the determina tion of her capital to keep the peace.

A New Animal Discovered. From the Chicago Times.] Jugwumps is what the Prohibitionists down East call the high license party.

DEATHS OF A DAY.

James J. Fenton. James J. Fenton, of the firm of Abell & Co., in surance agents of this city, died yesterday after-noon at the home on Liberty street, near Fourth avenue. For several years he had been Fourth avenue. For several years he had been suffering with that dread disease, consumption, and on a half dozen different occasions his family expected him to receive the last summons which comes to everybody. His tenacity to life was remarkable, and each time he railied to go back to his business. About a year ago he took a trip to the South, but it did not do him much good.

Several weeks ago he again took to his bed, and at last gave nimself up, to the grime conqueror, death. About 4 o'clock yetterday he breathed his last, conscious to the end. He was surrounded by his mother and family at the time.

Mr. Fenton was for many years connected with Mr. Fenton was for many years connected with the firm of Albree & Co., on Wood street. He was offered and accepted a position with the Me-chanics' National Bank about two years ago, but his falling health compelled him to give it up. His inversal will take place from St. Paul's Ca-

The many friends of Mrs. James A. Burns were shocked to hear of her death, from typhoid fever, last Friday at 3 F.M. She was the wife of the well-known young business man, J. A. Burns, of this known young business man. J. A. Burns, of this city, living at 160 Page street, Allegheny, and her parents' home is in Wilmington, Del. She had been married scarcely two years, and her friends in Wilmington, and the many she made in this city, will be grieved to hear of the charming lady's sudden death. She leaves one child, a beautiful little babe, and if honest sympathy can assuage a young husband's grief over the loss of a beautiful and accomplished wife, Mr. Burns will not find himself without friends on this sad occasion.

Prof. A. S. Welsh. DES MOINES, IOWA, March M. -A. S. Welsh died at Pasadena, Cal., yesterday. He was once President of the Iowa Agricultural College at Ames, was a United States Senator from Florida soon after the war and had since been prominently engaged in educational work. He was at one time President of the Michigan Normal School, went from there to Iowa and was President of the Agricultural College for H years, and after resigning remained as Professor of Pay-DES MOINES, IOWA, March 16. -A. S. Welsh

SAN FRANCISCO, March 16 .- Morton Chocsma an old resident and prominent capitalist, died here yesterday of laryngitis. He was about 65 years aid, and was a native of New York. He leaves a fortune of \$60,000.

RAILROADS ON THE RACK.

Ferced to Explain Their Rates Before the Inter-State Commission.

WASHINGTON, March 16 .- In response to the

request of the Inter-State Commerce Commis-sion contained in the circular letter of March om the London Standard. 1 son contained in the circular letter of match.

8, the representatives of the railway-carriers comprising the trunk line association, appeared before the commission to-day for the purpose of showing what their respective expert rates are, and explaining the manner of making them. The evidence given by the Sun dials, like clepsydræ and candle-clos Sun dials, like deplydre and candiscipled have so long been superseded as time-measurers that the extraordinary collection of literary lore relating to them, embodied in the late Mrs. Gatty's work on the subject, is likely to prove a sort of revelation to most of its readers. Until well into this century very few people in Iceland owned a clock, the only dial roads was generally satisfactory until the Wa-bash and Western road was reached. reads was generally satisfactory until the Wabash and Western road was reached.

Mr. Summer Hopkins, of this road, said that the rates are made for export by adding the inland and ocean rates. They had quoted through rates only since the rule of the commission was issued requiring the inland rate to be stated separately. They had done this to meet rates made by other companies. He would have no knowledge of his company receiving less than the seaboard rates, as such bills were estiled by the General Freight Department. He knew of no reason why the raies made by the commission in regard to the tariff should not be carried out. He claimed that his road aiways received the inland rate, but he did not know when a reduction was made whether the ocean rate bore the loss or not. The General Freight Agent might have assignments with the steamship companies which he knew nothing about.

Under the questioning of Judge Pond, of the Lake Shore, the witness said he did not know what the ocean rate was, and when asked how he could make a through rate when he did not know the ocean rate was 30, he said he had no personal knowledge of those bills, as they were made out by his chief clerk. The General Freight Department made all divisions of rates.

Mr. C. M. Hayes, the General Manager of the n use being the natural horizon of each town thip, divided into eight equal parts by mounship, divided into eight equal parts by moun-tain peaks, where such were situated conven-iently, and by pyramids of stone when natural marks were wanting. In the district of Sond-fjord, in Norway, a "town clock" of a like construction was in use, and, to the end of the last century, a device of the same kind existed at Settle, in Yorkshire. A pile of rocks on a hili behind the town casta shadow upon large slabs of stone placed at regular intervals, and marked with numbers corresponding to the hour of the day. Even yet country folk will hour of the day. Even yet country folk will set their clocks by noting the moment when the sun strikes along a groove in the floor just within the house door, and at an angle with the threshold, and to this day the Greenlanders at a dreary post in the Waigatz Strait watch for the sunbeams on a particular chink in the mountain opposite, in order to regulate their timepieces, after the long night of four months. Of course the wealthy Eskimo may now acquire some kind of watch, and the progress of European ways is fast rendering the pocket dials, once so common in Japan, as obsolete a fashion as the Daimios and their two-sworded retainers.

rates.

Mr. C. M. Hayes, the General Manager of the Wabash, protested against the representative of his company being examined by the counsel of the competing road. If roads were to be represented by counsel they would come prepared. Chairman Cooley said the examination could Chairman Cooley said the examination count of considered to-day, and that the examination should be continued to some other dawhen the roads could be represented by the counsel. After a brief discussion relative the best time for continuing the conference, was decided to meet again on Monday morning the conference then adjourned.

PAID TO BE TREASURER. Charges of Bribery Against an Eager

Municipal Candidate.

SYRACUSE, March 16.-The charter election in this city in February resulted in putting six Republicans and five Democrats in Common Council. The chief office to be filled by the Council was that of City Treasurer, which pays a salary of \$4,700, beside a considerable sum in a salary of \$4,000, beside a considerable sain in percentages and perquisites. Alderman Seager, Republican, representing the Eighth ward, im-mediately claimed this appointment as belong-ing within his district, and presented as his ing within his district, and presented as his candidate "Yoke" Doolittle, a well-known politician. Seager went into the Republican caucus, but, failing to carry his point, joined with the five Democrats and secured the ap-pointment of Benjamin W. Roscoe, a Demo-

crat.
Seager has declared that there was money in the deal, and that Roscoe had offered him \$5,000 to vote for him. The pullshed stories and the inflamed state of public opinion caused the District Attorney to bring the case to the attention of the grand jury. Evidence was secured showing that Roscoe had drawn \$5,000 from the bank, the afternoon of his election, and otherwise making out a strong prima facie from the bank, the afternoon of his election, and otherwise making out a strong prima facie case. The grand jury to-day reported an indictment for bribery against Roscoe. He was arrested this afternoon, and admitted to \$5,000 bail. The defendant is the senior member of the firm of Roscoe Brothers. His bond of \$500,000 as Treasurer has not been accepted by the Common Council, on account of the charges against him, and the old Treasurer is holding over.

THE WORLD'S BIG SIX.

ew York Will be the Second City If Boundaries Are Enlarged.

If the plan to enlarge the boundaries of New York City is sanctioned by the Legislature, says the New York Sun, the city would rank second in size and population among the cities of the world.

First, of course, is London. But there are four Londons, just as there are four Pekings There is the old "city" of London, still dis-

before the driver had finished his last mug of ale. They tell of a slow-paced folk, who did not reckon by minutes, or dream of such necessities as watches with second hands, who slept much on benches at noon, and to most of whom it was, as Prince Hal told Falstaff, "superfluous to know the time of day." By them the farmer set his laborers to work, and the village Muezzin called the faithful to prayer, just as they do in these more driving times of Yankee clocks at seven-and-sixpence, and watches which keep time with pleasing variety and cost less than many a self-respecting farmer would have spent in a steady bout of October ale. There is the old "city" of London, still dis-tinct in theory, which covers only a few square miles. Then there is another political London that occupies 122 square miles. Next is postal London, which extends over 250 square miles, and, finally, police London, which spreads out to the enormous area of 687 miles, with a popu-lation of 4,000,000.

Next would come the proposed New York, covering 320 square miles, with a population of 3,000,000. As it is now it covers 42 square miles, population 1,600,000. Third is Paris in its larger 3,000,000. As it is now it covers \$2 square miles, population 1,500,000. Third is Paris in its larger scope as a political division, the department of the Seine, which extends over 184 square miles, having a population of 2,250,000. Sprawling Philadelphia is a good fourth, having 130 square miles and a population of 850,000. Tokio, or "Yeddo," used to be putdown in the geographies as the largest city in the world. But that was because we had to take the native accounts of it. When foreigners were allowed to visit the county the size of the metropolis shrank very fast. There is enough left, however, to make it one of the largest cities. It cover 60 square miles and has a population of 800,000. Berlin comes next with 38 square miles and a population of 1,000,000.

CONFEDERATE SOLDIERS' HOME.

General Radeau Doubles Mrs. Grant's Unpretentious Donation. NEW YORK, March 16,-The Citizens Com nittee to aid the Confederate Soluters' Home at Austin, Tex., to-day received a letter from Admiral Porter, in which he says: "The Con-

federate Veterans are, as of yore, our fellow countrymen; and, in regard to the hostile feeling between the Northern and Southern soidiers the latter have long since forgotten it. the landlord's wine. Yet we imagine that even this bit of Latinity, which might have been written by the scholastic landlord with whom Strap and Roderick Random disputed over the bill in Horatian verse, is plagiarized. For, curiously enough, "Nunc hora bibendi" appears on nearly every church-clock in the country about Abries (near Monte Viso), a mistake, one might fancy, for "Hora est benefaciendi," which is to be seen at Hyeres. Shakespearian mottoes are few. As for the poets generally, they seem never to have been drawn upon. Out of the conflict sprung many good qualities which we might have not otherwise possessed which we might have not otherwise possessed
—humanity, sympathy and magnanimous feelings against those who warred against the
Union. The North is full of prosperity and the
South, under the new order of things, is rapidly following her footsteps. The stars shine
brightly for us all, and having secured the perpetuation of the Union it behoves us of the
North to assist these who are averaging and

petnation of the Union it behooves us of the North to assist those who are overwhelmed with adversity. This is the best way to make a united country. Their should be no North; no South, but one nation over which the stars and stripes should wave foreyer."

General Adam Badeau sends a letter in which he acknowledges tender care received by him in a Southern hospital during the war, and declares that the project is not one of charity, but of patriotism. He incloses a check for \$50. Colonel Robert Ingersoil will deliver a lecture in aid of the fund at the Acadamy of Music March 24.

ECONOMICAL PROPLE.

Some Residents of New York Who Live at a Small Cost.

NEW YORK, March 16 .- The Chinese of this city, who number over 9,000, live more cheaply than the people of any other race to be found here. The Italians come next to the Chinese in the cheapness of their living, and the Bohe-mians stand next to the Italians in this respect. mians stand next to the Italians in this respect. The mortality of the Chinese residing in New York is greater, in proportion to their number, than that of any other race, though most of them eat American food. They are apt to find our climate hard on them.

A well-informed Italian resident of this city recently said that most of his laboring countryecently said that most of his laboring country-cen here live at an expense of not more than leents a day, and hoard what they may earn syond that sum. The Bohemian cigarmakers, he number thousands, are compelled by

JEAN INGELOW'S HOME.

Despite London Fogs It is a Bower of Beautiful Flowers. The London home of Jean Ingelow is Kensington. The house is built of light-colored brick, and is surrounded by a pretty garden, in which flowers are kept blooming in the winter. Inside the house there are more flowers in pots and in vases. Miss Ingelow is so found of flowers that she writes oftener in her conservatory than anywhere else. All her writing is done before gaslight, or rather before night, for London fogs render gaslight often necessary at very early hours in the day.

HOW THE BONDS COME IN. Many Millions Purchased Since the Circular of April 17 Was Issued.

WASHINGTON, March 16 .- The total amoun of bonds purchased to date, under the circular of April 17, is \$125,210,950, of which \$51,337,300 of April 14, is 2133, 210, 000. Which and 353, 353, 300 were 434 per cents. The total cost of these bonds were \$145,945,950, of which \$55,925,850 was paid for the 4 per cents and \$50,030,001 were 434 per cents. The total amount of bonds purchased to date during the present administration is \$2,264,850, all of which were 434 per cents.

NEW YORK AT A GLANCE. THE AGE OF SUN DIALS.

Curious Love Regarding the Timepleces of a Primitive Race-A Strange Icelandic

Dial-Mementoes of an Ease-Levins

People Countries Without Clocks.

Time Was Not Always Money.

The Elequence of Shadows.

The people who made and used sun dials were a leisurely race of men. In no haste, they

liked to be sure, and this requirement their timekeepers possessed in an eminent degree. For if they failed to tell the tale of the pass-

ng hours for days and weeks at a time, whe

hey did undertake to play clerk to the sun, heir word might be accepted with the utmost

confidence. . Dials never got out of order. They required no regulating or cleaning. Hav-

ing no escapement, it was hopeless for the most knavish artizans to affect the necessity of put-

A Slow Going Race.

These old dials are thus the voiceless chroni-clers of a peaceful world, in which days and years passed without leaving any mark behind

them of a time when there were no trains to

catch, when the 'Squire rode to Quarter Se

sions at his own pace, and when country folk who got a lift by the wagon were ready long before the driver had finished his last mug of

A Business-Like Motto.

The mottoes inscribed on sun dials are, as

character of the people who engraved them. They are never long, for, as Jo Gargery re-

marked to Pip, "poetry costs money, cut it how you will;" and they are always moral. The dignity of dialing would not brook the vulgar

tongue, except, perhaps, in Italy, where in spite of Petrarch's contempt for his native

Tuscan, there are a good many mottoes in words understood of the people. That popu-lar instruction was not the intention of the majority of those who inscribed grave senti-

ments on their dials may, however, be inferred from the fact that the few which are in any way humorous are in English. "Be gone about your business" was inscribed on a dial of the

your business" was inscribed on a dial of the old brick house which stood at the east end of the Inner Temple terrace rather more than 60 years ago. The legend is that the dialist, pestering the benchers for a motto, was testily told to "go about his business," and being a dull man, took this for the required inscription.

Carlons Church Inscriptions.

The most terse-and, from a business point

of view, not the least witty motto-is the one

which appears over the door of a public house near Grenoble, "Hora bibendi," the suggestion

being that any hour is good enough for trying

DON'T PAY FOR HONESTY.

The Small Salaries Paid Men Who Hold

Responsible Positions.

"It is remarkable," said a well-known bank

official the other day, "what small salaries are

said to men who are entrusted with the daily

nandling of vast sums of money. Take the

cashiers, the tellers and the bookkeepers in

cashiers, the tellers and the bookkeepers in our large financial institutions. Their salaries are comparatively small, while their responsibilities are immense. I know a President of a bank note company in this city who receives \$10,000 a year. He handles at least one thousand times that amount of securities every year, and his opportunities for theft are tremendous. His position compels him to live high, and yet he has little income outside of his salary. A cashier of one of our banks testified at the Kerr trial the other day to handling unlimited \$1,000 bills, and yet his salary is less than \$7,500. It is a wonder to me that there are not more defalcations."

CAUGHT ON THE GRIP LINE.

THE moon that eve was usually bright,

ed on and Said:

And it turned the darkness into light,

And o'er the hills in my buggy I flew,

While scated beside was a giri in blue: And the man in the moon looked on and "My boy and giri you should not wed,

We heeded not the green cheese man, And faster and faster the old horse ran,

Until the minister's house we reached, And he tied the knot and then he preach ed

In direct opposition to the man in the moon, For instead of a failure he declared it a boon,

And I am sure we have found it that.

CASHIER-You will have to be identified be

fore I can cash this check.

Deinty maiden—I thought I would. So I just
brought my photograph along. Ain't that me,
and ain't me that?

HUSBAND-My dear, I am afraid this cak

BUMLY—Barkeeper, there is nothing in this lemonade but seeds and sugar. Barkeeper—Well, my friend, if you stay with that free lunch much longer those seeds will be

"GIVE me a paper that has all the news,
With editorials to match."
The newsboy put his hand in his pile
And pulled out a PITTEBURG DISPATCH.
C. S. C.

will start to weep. Wife-Why?

Husband-It's so very sad.

For marriage is a failure.

From the New York Sun.]

ight have been expected, in keeping with the

A Co-Operative Clubboune YORK, March 16.—The Authors' Ciul NEW YORK, March 16.—The Authors' Club proposes to build a big combination clubhouse, eight or ton stories high, in which the dozen or more clerks' clube in the city which, like itself, have no need of an entire building, may have their heauquarters. The lower half of the building will be devoted to such cinbs and the upper half to studios and apartments for those club men who will want to live under the same foof with their clubs. The building will be repoyled with elevators, and prophyly with a provided with elevators, and probably with a restaurant, which would serve the other tenants as well as the clubs. It will also have a ommon hall, which each club may use for banquets, receptions and other occasions re-quiring plenty of room.

Not Frightened Off by Carnegie The directors of the proposed building to take the place of the Madison Square Garden deny that they have abandoned their undertaking because of Andrew Carnegie's intention to build a big music hall at Seventh avenue and Fifty-seventh street. They say that the company is in good shape and that there is every reason for predicting the success of the undertaking. The reason it has not begun to undertaking. The reason it has not begun to build is because all the money necessary to complete the structure hasn't been paid in and the directors did not want to stop for want of funds after they have once started. Paid for Their Hanniness

The three men who applauded when Thom B. Kerr was acquitted of bribing the book Aldermen, last night, were arraigned before Judge Daniels, in the Supreme Court, this morning. They were Channess B. morning. They were Chauncey F. Kerr, brother of the alleged boodler; Hugh J. Connell, who married his cousin, and Lawrence H. Irwin, From the time when Ahaz, of Judah, reared is famous gnomon, to the hour when the Enghis bookkeeper. They all acknowledged their offense, but declared they were so overjoyed at the verdict that they didn't know what they ish parson set up one on the gable end of the ricarage, these measures of time were well itted for a leisurely age, in which a few were doing; they certainly intended no disre-spect to the Court. They were all three fined ninutes more or less were of no earthly account whatever. Babylonians and Egyptians, Greeks and Romans, Peruvians and Mexicans, \$55 each, in spite of Colonel Bob Ingersoil's plea that he has seen the lawyers engaged in a were energetic, but not breathless, peoples. Knowing that time and they were match for Knowing that time and they were match for any other two, they did not work at high pressure. The hanging gardens were not, we take it, offered to open tender, and, judging from the way pyramids have lasted, these structures were not built by contractors under heavy penalties to hand them over by a stipulated date. A people in no great hurry could afford to indulge in easy ways of noting the lapse of time. They had floral clocks, like that which Linnseus set up in the Garden of Upsala, in which the hours were rudely noted by flowers which opened and shut at fixed periods. Then there was a still quainter dial in the grounds of Wentworth Castle, the numerals being cut in box edgings, while a clipped yew tree in the center acted as the gnomon. successful suit get on the table and give three said: "It's lucky the counsel in this case did not imitate them." Mr. Bird, Kerr's other lawyer, paid the fines. Bob Ingersoil ought to have done so, as he received \$25,000 as his fee for defending the alleged boodler—\$10,000 as a retainer and the remainder on getting the verdict

Mrs. Langtry Recovering. Mrs. Langtry is better to-day, and even her physicians now think she can fulfill her Phila-delphia engagement. The tonsilitis has disap-peared, and with it the weakness that is its accompaniment. The operation on her nose has been so successful that she says she has not been able to articulate so clearly for a year as she can now.

A Missing Man Heard From. Andrew Van Buskirk, of Brooklyn, a grocer who disappeared on January 22, has written to his wife from Denver that he went away because he could not make any money in Brook lyn. He instructed her to sell out his business and pay his debts, and ends by bidding her goodby. Beyond announcing that he will not return to Brooklyn, he says nothing as to knavish artisans to affect the necessity of put-ting in a new one. Day in and day out, the shadow of the gnomon moved, telling silently the hours of toll and the hours of play, the time when the dinner horn was to be sounded and the tolling horses unyoked from the plow. Then, when the sun set and the dial was shadowless, the village thought of sleep, and certainly not of work.

Two More Centenarians Gone The deaths of two centenartans were reported to-day. One was Emily Tracy, an in-

mate of the M.E. Church Home, who was born in Norwich, Conn., 102 years and 7 months ago. She was a widow. Her room was decorated with flags and flowers on her 102d birthday. She didn't understand what the bunting was for, and asked if the Americans had won a victory over the English. The Home seems to be a breeding place for centenarians. One of its inmates is said to have died at the age of 117. Phillis Nail, a colored woman, who was born in New Jersey, and had formerly been a slave, died at 212 East Ninety-seventh street at the age of almost exactly 100 years.

HE WAS ACQUAINTED.

Mr. Cleveland's Last Formal Interview With the Supreme Court.

From the Baltimore Sun. 1 When the Justices of the Supre made their first formal call upon Mr. Cleve-land, four years ago, the interview was rather stiff, because the President was not personally acquainted with any of the members. It was entirely different the other day, when the first During his service in the Senate Mr. Harrison made the personal acquaintance of all the members of the court, and he knew Chief Jus-

After shaking hands with the Justices, the President inquired after the health of Mr. Justice Matthews, and expressed his wish for his speedy return to health. He then, bowing to all of them, said pleasantly he hoped they would all live long and prosper. "For," said he, "I do not want to be called upon to make any appointments upon your bench during my

"Well, you will not be troubled in that way, if we can help it," said one of the justices.
"Here is our boy member," said another, as he turned to Mr. Justice Bradley, who wears his 76 years with a sprightliness and activity

of mind which are remarkable. The President and the judge smiled at each other, and there was a merry twinkle in the eye of the latter as he acknowledged the com-

ANOTHER GEORGIA WONDER. A Living Man Whose Legs Have Turned to Wood or Stone.

ALBANY, GA., March 18.—Guy Jones, colored, works with Mr. F. A. Clegg, of Lee county, and is unlike any other man only in that his legs and hands are petrifled. These members are as hard as ordinary wood, and the pressure which one could impose with a finger nail failed to make any indentation in the flesh. The negro says that he has no feeling in them whatever, but that if they are cut the blood will flow as from the person of an ordinary man.

Guy is free to talk about his oddity, and says

that it commenced on him nine years ago. "The doctor told me then that it would kill me in four years," said the man, "but," with a grin, "I am here yet," Convenient for High Officials. From the Boston Herald.1 The Governor of Pennsylvania uses a graph phone. It enables him to talk to office seeker and go visiting at the same time. It fills

want long felt by high officials. ART NOTES.

REVERSIBLE sunset scenes are those which look the same no matter which side is up. Ir is not necessary to call every painting a blind girl "Nydia," but, neverthe

WHENEVER a piece of Roman statuary a couple of thousand years old is found the scien-tists call it "new." THE prices which are attached to 4x6 pictures with frames six inches wide refer to the paintings, as a rule, not to the frames. A PORTRAIT painter makes himself popular

tings of sunset by doing their pictures in black and white. Mr. DE WAGLEWER, the great impres ist, gave a "private view" last week, and after-ward yielded to his friends' wishes and gave up

the public exhibition. A CERTAIN artist is so fond of detail that if he paints a profile on one side of the canvas he always turns it over and paints the other side of the face on the back. THE young artist who went from Ohio to

Paris last summer to study is hard at work. He hopes to know enough French shortly to Some portraits which appear in newspaper are pretty bad, but the victims should be glad that they didn't live when the portrait would have been worked in tapestry.

EMPEROR WILLIAM is going to send busts of himself to some European sovereigns. Per-haps Germany would like the busts and let William distribute himself around. ALMA TADEMA is so vary correct that he

-A 40-pound lake trout was caught at St. Ignace a few days ago. It was smi

-The curfew horn is still blown every night at 9 o'clock by a man in uniform at the market cross in the old Yorkshire town of

-The principal instructor in a Baltimore commercial school has committed suicide be-cause his recently published book was not a

monster have been dug up near Livingston, Neb., by well-diggers. One of the teeth of the animal measured II inches long by 4 in breadth. -Testimony in a recent suit brought by

-The rising generation in Australia is

canadian paper wants to know way 5,000,000 Canadians should pay more to be governed than 60,000,000 Americans pay. The 18 Cabinet officers of Ottawa receive \$105,000 a year, while the eight Cabinet officers of the United States receive \$84,000.

is said to be the largest horse farm in the world. There are 120,000 acres of land, where roam 5,000 horses, which require the constant attention of 65 men. One hundred miles of wire fence keeps the animals in bounds.

—In Connecticut last week a man who pleaded guilty to killing another man was sen-

-A young woman, of Ridgeway, Canada,

-A mineral that resembles coal has been

-Mrs. Frank O'Grady, while playing in "Eviction" in a theater at Macclesfield, En gland, as she waited in the wings, stooped to let another actor pass upon the stage, and in so doing ran into her chest a knitting needle that she was holding in her hand. She died from the wound a few hours later.

case of his tried before such a tough-looking jury as that. But when he was informed that the men he kicked on were a lot of prisoners awaiting sentence the kicker cooled off and the Court smiled.

the Pilgrim Church at Cambridgeport, Mass., fell in love with a young woman in his choir, and they became engaged. The trouble in the church that followed has resulted in the resignation of Mr. Tewksbury. A church council has commended him to the consideration of other churches as a faithful minister. -There has been a revival of religion at

oberly, Mo., and among the conversions was

that of a man who had been a very hard case

When he went forward in the church to make a prefession of his faith he surprised the parson and people by handing to the former a bottle half full of whisky and a slung shot. He said that he proposed to renounce all his evils.

ing up a coin. -It is said that love for pets and love of traveling are the two ruling passions of the Princess Maria Theresa, of Bavaria. She is

-A resident of Martin's Ferry, O., has two small boys and one big dog, a Newtound-land, their constant companion. The other day the boys got to fighting, and the smaller was getting the worst of it, when the dog, who

Massachusetts the other day argued that farming had more bright sides than any any other

-In regard to the recent discovery that times affect its quality, M. Pelligot, the chem ist, says that such changes are due to the acist, says that such changes are due to the ac-tion of the ingredients employed in the pre-paration of the glass; thus an undue admixture of lime and magnesia, which are often substi-tuted for soda and potash, being cheaper, acts injuriously upon wine, while it improves when the proportion of lime does not exceed 18 or 20 per cent.

FUNNY MEN'S FANCIES.

by the second se

A miser died a few days ago. After careful investigation his trustees find he once gave something away. In the glddy frivoitty of his early youth he gave the mesales to his younger brother. This fact is to be handed down to pos-

corps shooting range. Infuristed commanding officer-Hi, there, get away, you madman-get away from the target!

Easy Minded Lunstic-Hold on, guv'nor, I sin't as mad as I look! I was here all day yesterday, and found it much the safest place in the field.—

London Exchange. Schoolmaster's Wife-If your sister comes

to-morrow with her children and remains with us a few days we shall have to fry lots of pan-cakes, and we have neither eggs nor butter in the

Schoolmaster—And we are short of money be-sides. But patience, I have an idea. (At school).—Children, to-morrow I will tell you the bean-liful story of Columbus, who discovered America, so each of you will have to bring an egg with you to school. If you don't happen to have any eggs in the house, a little butter will do.—Frie-gende Blatter.

The Rules Didn't Work.—"Oh, dearl I'll never believes a word these horrid newspapers say again." Mother—Why, what's the matter? "Yesterday I read an article about how to keep a husband just as devoted as he was when a lever. It said you must keep your temper, attend considerable himself around.

As is so very correct that he him in Rome and got down on nees to count the number of in the tiles of the marble in the tiles of the marble.

—Now York Evening Sun.

The Rules Didn't Work.—"Oh, dearl I'll never believes a word these horrid newspapers again." Mother—Why, what's the matter? "Yesterday I read an article about how to keep a husband just as devoted as he was when a lever. It said you must keep your temper, attend considerable in its clothing is in good order. have plenty of sunlight in the house and in the heart, don't bother thin about going to places of amusement when he is tired, keep the bair cunningly fixed and never left him seel in curl papers, avoid friends who would only hore him and dress well." "Yest good advice." "Good! Why, as quick as I got home I told him I wanted a lot of new dresses, and he got mad right off."—New Iork Weekly.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-Jackson, Mich., Presbyterians held

church banquet a few nights ago, in which men cooks, waiters, dishwashers, etc., did. all the work. -The remains of an unknown prehistorie

Harris, of Philadelphia, to obtain wages due him, revealed the fact that he had been em-ployed to make trousers for 30 cents a dozen, or

developing a peculiar nasal twang in the voice that promises to become as distinctive as is the Yabkee twang in this country. The school teachers of the country have been exhorted to suppress the twang.

-A duck was killed in Spottslyvania county, Virginia, which had a nail two inches long protruding through the gizzard into the entralis. It seemed to cause the duck no inconvenience, as it was as lively as a cricket before it was killed. -A Canadian paper wants to know why

-Thirteen miles from Cheyenne is what

tenced to three months to jail and fined \$1. In Boston last week a man who was convicted of mutilating a book belonging to the bublic library was sentenced to five months in jail.

has had the banns of matrimony between her-self and two of her lovers read in the parish church, the clergyman having decided that she is free to choose between them at the altar. This is a new and startling departure in wed-

ound on a farm at Southwest Harbor, Me. It burns briskly till nearly half reduced, and when burning is as soft and ductile as putty. When burned out the substance is black as jet and as hard as flint. Rubbed with a woolen cloth it will give a brilliant polish.

-A man astonished the Circuit Court at Marshall, Mich., the other day by heatedly exclaiming that he'd be hanged if he'd have any

-The Rev. G. A. Tewksbury, pastor of

-Proceedings have been begun before the Ohio Supreme Court to set aside the verdict by which one William Gaines was sentenced to life imprisonment for the murder of one Pat-rick Hughes. The claim upon which the pro-ceedings are based is that the jury which con-victed Gaines, being equally divided as to his guilt or innocence, settled the question by flip-

tended by a maid and a chamberiain. She always takes her pets with her, and the cham-berlain has to look after them. His place is no smecure, for she has 14 animals of one sort and other, including several dogs, two magpies, nd other, including several dogs, two n n enormous rat, and a diminutive bear

had been an uneasy observer of the proceed-ings, rushed between the lads, separated them by main force, and then dragged the larger bey away, without hurting him in the least or showing a particle of ill temper. -A speaker before a farmers' institute in

ing had more oright sides than any any other business if the farmer only know it. Unfortunately, the farmer didn't always know it. Then he used this illustration: "Do you hear that delightful music?" said a traveler to his comrade, as he heard the soft haying of a hound. "No," was the reply: "that devilish dog makes such a racket I can't hear anything." the class bottles in which wine is kent some-

She keeps a pug she dearly loves; I do not eare—I am not jealous.

The only pug I have to fear

Her father keeps beneath her trellis.

—New York Beening Sun. Cue-rious .- Racing man (meeting sport-

Too Ethereal for Exposure.—Tramp-Madame, haven't you anything to give a poor hungry, freezing gentleman? Woman—Oh, yes; I'll give you "good morning." Tramp-Thank you, madame. Now couldn't you give me something to wrap it up in?- Yankee Made.

terity in brass letters on his tombs Very Unkind .- Scene: A new volunteer

The Bules Didn't Work .- "Oh, dear! I'll

went to an old ruin in Rome and got down on his hands and knees to count the number of lifferent shades in the tiles of the marble